

PLANS MADE TO ENHANCE HUGHES BOOM

Managers of Burton and Sherman Confer on Way to Kill Move.

DELEGATES FOR ROOT SOUGHT IN THE WEST

WASHINGTON, May 14.—At a conference today between Granville Moody, manager for Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, and Walter A. Rosenfield and Edward J. Brundage, spokesman for Senator Lawrence Sherman of Illinois, ways and means were considered to put a quietus on the movement to nominate Associate Justice Hughes on the Republican Presidential candidate.

It is understood that representatives of Senator John W. Weeks, Massachusetts, also took part in the conference. The "favorite son" group of candidates which include Messrs. Burton, Sherman, Weeks, Fairbanks and Cummings, are said to have pooled their interests in an endeavor to land the nomination for one of the five.

Their first endeavor will be to undermine the Hughes boom, which, according to the "favorite son" managers, has made great headway within the past few weeks.

Of the 985 delegates who will have seats in the Republican national convention 893 have been chosen. On the face of the returns 542 of these delegates will go to Chicago without instructions for any candidates. Approximately 280 have been instructed and of these 218 are divided among Messrs. Burton, Sherman, Fairbanks and Cummings.

The claim is made by the Weeks managers that the Massachusetts Senator will poll at least 200 votes on the first ballot. If these figures are correct the favorite sons will go into the convention pretty nearly in control, as an actual majority is 192.

How to Get Control.

By combining with Senator La Follette, who has twenty-five delegates, and Coleman D. Punt, who has six—those from Delaware, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan—the "favorite sons" would be in a position to head off Mr. Hughes, at least for a time.

So far as can be learned, however, the "favorite sons" have made no combination with the Root forces. They merely make an overture to La Follette and Dunt so far as can be learned.

For the present they are said to be pooling their interests solely for the purpose of getting Mr. Hughes out of the "allies" tried to head off William H. Taft. The allied candidates of the "allies" are said to be in a position to head off Mr. Hughes, at least for a time.

Just what conclusions were reached at the conference was not disclosed. The conference in behalf of Messrs. Burton and Sherman talked at great length and the announcement was then made that the "allies" would be in a position to head off Mr. Hughes, at least for a time.

Headquarters were being already established for Senator Weeks in New York City. The "allies" are said to be in a position to head off Mr. Hughes, at least for a time.

Information received in Washington today indicates that the Root managers are gunning for delegates in Minnesota and other Northwestern States. A large number of delegates are expected to go to Chicago without instructions for any candidates.

A good deal of Root sentiment had been expressed in Minnesota prior to the Springfield and several leaders there are expected to go to Chicago without instructions for any candidates.

While the twenty-four delegates from Minnesota are nominally pledged to Senator Cummings, it is known that at least six of them secretly favor the Root managers. Among the delegates chosen in Minnesota are a number of regulars who are friendly to Root.

In a statement made public today, headquarters of the Root managers in New York City are said to be in a position to head off Mr. Hughes, at least for a time.

FIGHT CAUSES MOVIE PANIC.

Crowd Fears Theatre Is Afire and Rushes to Get Out.

A fight in a moving picture theatre at 79 First avenue last night caused a panic among the patrons. Somebody on the outside, seeing a crowd rushing from the place, turned in a fire alarm and in a few minutes the street was cluttered with fire engines, hook and ladder companies, fire wagons, station chiefs and many excited persons.

When Joseph Kaufman, proprietor of the place, discovered that there was no fire he ordered the crowd to get out. The crowd, however, did not move, and the show would continue.

The police say that the trouble started when Boris Muslak, a Russian, was talking to an altercation about a seat. A struggle ensued and some one called "fire," which was mistaken for "fire." Then the crowd stampeded for the door. No one was hurt, but Boris Muslak was arrested.

ZEPPELIN REPORTED SUNK.

Seen Off Coast of Norway Pursued by Warships.

COPENHAGEN, via London, May 14.—The German airship Zepplin was reported to have been seen off the coast of Norway on Friday last.

Zepplin was seen early in the morning, flying over the island of Fjell, three miles north of Bergen, traveling toward the southwest. It suddenly turned northward and a flotilla of warships, apparently destroyers, soon followed.

Fishing boats over which the Zepplin passed reported that the dirigible descended obliquely, apparently out of control. It disappeared in the fog. The fishermen supposed that the Zepplin had been damaged by gunfire. It did not, however, descend into the water, but it did not seem to be able to rise.

The Zepplin was seen at a distance of about 10 miles from the coast. It was seen by a number of fishermen and by a number of warships. It was seen by a number of fishermen and by a number of warships.

GERMANY MUST ASK PEACE, POINCARÉ SAYS

Entente's Part Not to Offer Terms, but to Submit to Allies, He Argues.

PARIS, May 14.—President Poincaré, speaking today before an audience of leading refugees at the Mollat garage at Nancy, replied to the suggestion for peace in the German note to the United States.

"France does not want Germany to ender peace," he said. "We want her to ask for peace. We want her to ask for peace. We want her to ask for peace."

"Neither directly nor indirectly have we offered to end the war," he said. "We want her to ask for peace. We want her to ask for peace. We want her to ask for peace."

President Poincaré told the refugees that they were only a small number of the victims of the invasion; these were distributed in all parts of the country, and there was not a department that was not suffering from the war.

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30,000 JEWS MOURN AT HUMORIST'S BIER

Nearly Twice as Many to March at Sholem Aleichem's Funeral To-day.

He Wrote His Own Epitaph "Here Lies a Simple Jew: Made the World Merry, but He Suffered Bitterly."

The small room where lay the body of Sholem Aleichem (God be with you) yesterday was six tall candles and a procession of mourners. The candles, not being big ones, guttered and sputtered and burnt out from time to time, but the procession continued without a break or flicker, very much, one was forced to think, like the steady flame of love and admiration that no doubt will burn for many centuries at the shrine of the Jewish Mark Twain.

The people came and the people went. They did not file into that small room by the tens, nor yet by the hundreds. They marched by the thousands. They filed up the narrow stairs and through the narrow doorway and behind them was a line of silent mourners two blocks long. They came in until the afternoon to come. They came in until the afternoon to come.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 men and women were turned away from the doors because of lack of room, so Capt. Marshall estimated. And then when those who were not turned away entered the hall, they found it filled with people. The hall was filled with people. The hall was filled with people.

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IRISH RITZ TO TRY CASEMENT FOR TREASON TO-DAY

Sensational Developments Are Expected During Hearing in London.

ASQUITH STILL IN DUBLIN Disarmament of All Civilians in Ireland Now Being Discussed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 14.—The trial of Sir Roger Casement on the charge of treason will begin in the Bow Street Police Court tomorrow morning. The hearings will be public.

Three of England's leading jurists will try Casement, including the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Reading, Sir F. E. Smith, Attorney-General, will head the counsel for the Crown. George Gavan Duffy will be the solicitor in charge of the prisoner's case and Artemus Jones is expected to act as counsel. Casement's request that he be defended by Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader and former Attorney-General, one of the cleverest lawyers in the United Kingdom, was denied.

Ever since Sir Roger was arrested, a few days before the revolutionary outbreak in Ireland, while attempting to land on the Irish coast, and ammunition which were to aid the rebels, the interest of the British people has been eagerly concentrated upon the case. In the Tower of London where Casement is awaiting trial, the prisoner has prepared a "patriotic address," but it is doubted whether he will be allowed to deliver it.

It is now believed that the bandits and their followers have been driven out of the hills for bands of bandits. Bunches of cavalry, armed with machine guns, are patrolling the passes in every direction and these cavalrymen are being given to grazing their horses on the high dry grasses, which covered almost every inch of the ground for many miles to the north, east, south and west. The grazing enabled them to stay for long periods from headquarters and its store of forage.

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ARMY CAMP IMPERILED BY RAGING GRASS FIRES

Bandits Destroy Thousands of Acres of Grazing Ground to Prevent United States Troopers From Using It—Hunt Goes On.

By GEORGE H. CLEMENTS, Special Correspondent of The Sun. HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, near Nampiquia, Mexico, May 19 (by mail to Columbus, N. M., May 14).—For the last few days the sky has been dimmed by a heavy pall of smoke and the heavens lighted by the glow of a ring of fire. The mountains on every side of the American forces are seething furnaces of flame.

When this camp was established, after the removal of the field headquarters of the expedition from Colonia Dublan to this more southern point on the long line of communication with the north, occasional fires swept small areas, damaging the grazing, but little attention was paid to the matter except to send details of men to see that the flames were not permitted to transgress the line which spelled danger for the tents of the officers and men and for the stores of the quartermaster.

The fire, however, the persistent search of the hills for bands of bandits. Bunches of cavalry, armed with machine guns, are patrolling the passes in every direction and these cavalrymen are being given to grazing their horses on the high dry grasses, which covered almost every inch of the ground for many miles to the north, east, south and west. The grazing enabled them to stay for long periods from headquarters and its store of forage.

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TWO IN CABINET SAID TO FAVOR INTERVENTION

President Resisting Pressure to Use Armed Force in Mexico.

A GOOD POLITICAL MOVE, SAY ADVISERS

Gen. Scott to Give Full Details To-day of Border Conference.

TWO FIRES SET BY SPIES IN FORT BLISS

Gen. Funston Appoints 3 Brigadier-Generals for Border Patrol

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Wilson, who will return to-morrow morning from his week end vacation at the Mayflower, is said to be resisting strong pressure from members of his own Cabinet in support of armed intervention in Mexico. One of two of the members are said to be actively supporting intervention.

Other members of the Cabinet are said to be using the argument of politics in favor of intervention. The President, however, is reported as absolutely fixed in his determination not to resort to such a move unless the Carranza forces in Mexico turn against the American troops or attempt any attack on American towns along the border.

The Cabinet on Tuesday probably will consider the character of the diplomatic negotiations which will succeed the military conferences on the border and it is expected that before the end of the week there will begin a series of interviews between Secretary Lansing and Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador designate.

Up to a late hour to-night the War Department had received no news from Major-General Funston to show that Major Laugherne, commanding the second punitive expedition, sent in pursuit of the raiders who attacked Glenn Springs and Bonillas, had encountered the bandits.

Pending the developments of Carranza's attitude the Administration is holding firmly to its recent policy of refusing to permit shipments of arms and ammunition across the border, whether consigned to the Carranza authorities or not.

It is expected, however, that Ambassador Arredondo will renew his efforts this week to get such shipments through on the ground that without ammunition it will be impossible for the Mexican forces to operate successfully against the bandits.

Pending the return to-morrow from the border of Major-General Scott, Administration officials were marking time today in their consideration of the Mexican situation.

Gen. Scott is expected to reach Washington in the morning and during the day will hold an extended conference with Secretary of State Lansing, to whom he will make a full report on the progress of his operations. It is possible also that before the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday the general will see President Wilson.

It was said at the War Department to-night that Gen. Scott will bring back with him a full stenographic transcript of everything that was said during his interviews with Gen. Obregon.

TO COMMAND BORDER. Funston Names Brig-Gen. Parker, Greene and Mann.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 14.—With the naming of three division or district commanders to be in charge of the border patrol, Gen. Funston has begun the organization of this branch of the Mexican campaign. They are Brig-Gen. James Parker, commanding the First Cavalry Brigade; Brig-Gen. Harry A. Greene, who has been sent to the border; and Brig-Gen. William A. Mann, commanding the Second Brigade at Laredo.

The three are now approximately 50,000 troops under Gen. Funston's command and the reorganization of the patrol will strengthen the border protection to an extent headquarters believe will prevent a repetition of the Columbus and Glenn Springs raids.

Mobilization of the militia of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona was completed today, according to reports received at headquarters here to-night. All but two regiments of the militia, the Tenth and Twelfth, are now on the border and one battery of the Third Field Artillery of the troops ordered to this department have arrived.

The report to-night indicated that the two infantry regiments were starting from their stations in New York today for Fort Sam Houston. The Third will be assigned to Eagle Pass for border duty, but the story here for the Third Infantry has not been designated. Seven of the eleven companies of Coast Artillery sent here are in mobilization camp. The other four have been distributed along the border.

Gen. Funston says it is not probable that he will send any of the militia to the border for two or three weeks because with the many recruits in each command much time will be required to fit the brigades for service.

OBREGON SATISFIED. Centers With Attack Bandits, Who Will Attack Bandits.

PASO, May 14.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, in Tucson to-night on his way to Mexico City, accompanied by Gen. Obregon, was accompanied by Gen. Obregon.

SAYS GERMANY BEATEN; END OF WAR IN SIGHT